## BUTLLAND



# HERALD

BY H. T. WHITE.

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GUARDIAN ANGELS. No inward pang, no yearning love, Is lost to human hearts, No anguish that the spirit feels, When bright-winged hope departs : Though in the mysteries of life, Discordent powers prevail; That life itself be weariness, And sympathy may fail; Yet all becomes a discipline,

To lure us to the sky, And angels bear the good it brings With fostering care on high; Though others, weary of the watch, May sink to toil spent sleep, And we are left in solitude And agony to weep; Yet they, with ministering zeal,

The cup of healing bring, And bear our love and gratitude Away on heaven-ward wing: And thus the inner life is wrought, The blending earth and heaven, The love more earnest in its glow, When much has been forgiven.

HOME IN VIEW.

As when the weary traveler gains The height of some o'er looking hill, is heart reivives, if cross the plain He eyes his home, though distant still-Thus when the Christian pilgrim views By faith, his mansion in the skies; The sight his fainting strength renews, And wings his speed to reach the prize-The thought of home his spirit el No more he grieves for troubles past; Nor any future trial fears, So he may safe arrive at last.

### Moral & Miscellancous,

A Beautiful Morat from the Change of the Season .- The editor of the U. S. (Phil.) Gazette, who never expresses a reflection drawn from pature, without a due degree of the beauty of piety visitation of snow for the season

Winter has then come, and nature has hidden her stores of beauty from its repacity. No chance the independent body, who may well be proud of rays of the sun, or sudden wind from the south, will call back these charms. They will lie in the earth "till the winter is past, and the rain is over and gone; and then by the merits of the sun's rays, they will enrich the roots of the herbage, give vigor to its sap, and clothe it in a new beauty .-When death's finger strips us of all that is deciduous and we shrink away to the grave, may it be in the hope that we shall take with us something to be sanctified to a beautiful uprising, by the sun of righteousness, where winter and its chill are by teaching and preaching, if our familiar habits

The following thoughts on Evening, are beautifully expressed by Miss Bremer :

Evening, is a precoins time for friends who live gether. Married people know it well, and brothers and sisters know it too. Contrary to the flowers of nature, which close their chalices at the close of the day, the loveliest flower of friendship -confidence-loves most to expand itself at eve evening and breathes forth its fragracue most glad. stream, its main tributaries have their fise in the ly under the protection of twilight and silence - region of fiction-a region abounding with such Then talk we of the questions of the day; then conclude we with peace with our hearts; if we have opened them before to our friend; then seek we conciliation from heaven, and offer it to the we sound and sweetly.

The crazy babitation of the body will decay; you may repair the broken tiles and damaged roof; you may rub up the dim window lights, and oil up the rusty hinges of the doors; you may patch up and plaster over the shattered walls, and paint the outside of the tenement, till the passer by wonders at its fresh appearance; but for all this the old house must come down at last.

fully says

"The foundation of domestic happiness is faith er, temporal, and eternal-reliance on the goodness of God."

from our sleet on Sunday night about 11 o'clock repetition of dead men's wits, atl tending to create by the rapping of a little boy of about ten years; we arose and west to the window and asked him what he wanted. Cas you tell me where I will find a watchman, sir ?- What do you want of a watchman! asked we. There is a man at our house, he replied who is drunk, and mother is should waste their hours in the perusal of such Soing to your mother? we asked. After a good ed with its effects upon the young. Youth is the referred to some of the remarks which he had sobs, the little fellow finally burst into tears, when sitation, mingled with half suppressed he reluctantly felt himself forced to tell the sor- beautiful and the good; and wo! wo! to him

mother is shivering out in the porch, and he wont let her in, and she is afraid of him." We gave the little fellow directions where he could

their husband and father, dragged from them to a

fellon's cell! Bitter were those reflections, and a sleepless pillow during that hour, was ours. Poor mother ! we thought of the bridal hour, keeping of that husband, who in the presence of his God, vowed eternal love and affection unto her.— Memphis (Tenn) Eagle.

A Plain Appearance No Disgrace - What if you have a patch on your knee?—It is nothing to be ashamed of. It lays easier on the mind than a writ at the door, or an interview with a creditor who feels you have wronged him. Better wear an old hat, an unfashionable coat, or a pair of cow hide shoes, than live extravagantly, run in debt, and have every body feel you are a villian. There is nothing like prudence and economy—especially if you are striving to keep up your credit. Who will trust you if you are poor and lazy and dress in fine broadcloth, and display gold chains and breast-pins?—No one. But with a homespun coat, brown face, hard hands, and industrious habits, you are almost sure to be favored. Your appearance indicates that you are frugal and will be a safe customer.

LECTURES ON THE MIDDLE AGES. On Wednesday evening, the Rev. Mr. Lord. of Boston, Massachusetts, delivered, at the Mechanics the Middle ages. The lecture which was introductory to the course, exhibited a general view of social life and the progress of society during that long period which succeeded the subversion of the Roman Empire down to the Reformation, a period and vigor, and was illuminated from time to time, ly glut ourselves with the precious bane. by the coruscations of individual genius, like the red streaks of morning ushering into a day, whose noon-tide blaze has not yet rose upon the nations.

Mr Lord had a mind of no common place order.--He deals with the facts of history not according to the dry mechanical plan that many who are called historians have adopted,-not according to the Johnsonian ideal which reduces it to a matter of careful collation digest, but in the spirit of true philasophy, which discoverd a living soul in dwelling beneath the body of external fact, in the spirit in which Vice wrote his Scienza Novau and raised history most profound, the most attractive, and most useful that convengues the attention of man. Mr. Lord made a deep impression on his audience by the clear, vigorous, and eloquent exposition of the general principles which will regulate his historical investigation. His appearance on this occasion gave rich promise of an intelectual feast in the remainder of the course. The subject of the second lecture, which will be delivered to-morrow evening, is,- 'The Roman empire in its latter days,"-a fine theme for Mr Lord's pictorial powers, and to which we doubt not that he will do with full justice. The reverend gentleman has acquired a name and fame in his own country which he is likely to establish with us. He is connected we understand, with such an adherent .- Liverpool Paper.

### Communications.

For the Herald. LIGHT READING

Few subjects have a r.ore potent influence upon the character of a people than their favorite kind of reading. Vain will be the inculcation of good of thought-caught from our favorite books are bad. The present multiplicity of bookscaused chiefly by their extreme and unprecedent ed cheapness-is such that all varieties of taste. however wholesome, or however vitiated are catered to, with epicurean fastidiousness. While a few scientific historical and biographical works are admitted into the current of this cheap-flowing countless varieties of soil, that the wary observer besitates what to approve and what to condemn. Even domestic, social, moral and religious duties evorld, ere yet the night comes; and then sleep are now taught by fictitious narative. "Truth severe in fancy fiction drest," is the style that pervades all our family, subbath school, town, academic and collegiate libraries. So vitiated has the public taste become, that the most valuable standard works, if they be grave and truthful, are treated with very distant respect-as Ithe aucients treated their household gods-things to be devoutly worshiped, not familiarly handled. It of this object would be some mitigation of this evil, if we were flooded with the fictitious writings of our own Happiness - An eminent modern writer beauti- countrymen only, but there being no international copy-right law, foreign works become the cheapest, and hence novels rocking with the putrid morin the virtue of woman. The foundation of polit- als of London and Parisian profligacy stare as ical happiness, a confidence in the integrity of from almost every book case and centre table man. The foundation of all happiness whatsoev- throughout the land. Look for a moment at the ingredients of these works. Petty int igues, disgusting tragedies, debusing scandal, common-A Midnight Appeal -- We were wakened place vapid essays, pompous aphorisms, the bald a feverish, morbid excitement, a moral intoxication, which, like physical intoxication, leaves the system prostrate and nerveless for achieving aught good. It is shameful that people of mature age afraid of bim. Who is that man, and what is he garbage; but to them the injury is light compar- its adoption, Hon. Horace Everett, of Windsor,

Add to the novels the cheap magazines with works so utterly insancand worthless as not to repay the postage-yet rustic misses, fresh from ambitious of being thought literary by their fe- tion male acquaintances, readily become subscribers and eager readers of their insipid contents.

ble power and truth.

Let public opinion be sound upon the subject of its mental food. Let us not raise ourselves inis past gradually resume drinking of the forbidden waters. And let us be honest in this matter ;

"Do net, as some ungracious pastors do, Show me the steep and thorny way to heaven; Whilst like a puffed and reckless libertine, Himself the primrose path of dalliance tread, And recks not his own road."

RAILROAD CONVENTION AT KEENE. Holden 27th Dec. 1843.

penter of Swanzey, Enos Stevens of Charleston, mers who had subscribed for the Fitchburg stock Eph Murdock, Jr, of Winchendon, and A. L. Brown, of Rutland, Esq rs. Vice Presidents, and the little town of Acton, were tillers of the soil." John Henry Elliot and Arthur L. Devens, Esqrs. He thought that books should be opened for Stock

he convention was addressed briefly by General taken in the country, the city will be ready to fill Brown of Rutland, and then, more at length, by up the gap. Hon. Horace Everett, of Windsor.

B. Cooke, Esq. expressed his belief that the people of New Hampshire now looked upon railroads as essential to their prosperity-as not desirable perhaps in the outset, but as necessary now as weapons of defence; and he was of opinion that good and acceptable railroad charters might be Proceedings, the Convention adjourned sine die. procured. A. A. Parker, Esq. said he did not believe that the legislators of New Hampshire would refuse as smisfactory a charter to one set of men, as they had granted to another.

There was submitted also, to the convention an examination of the route from Bellows Falls to Mt. Holly, which represented it as very favorabla as to grade and probable cost of construction.

T. M. Edwards, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, gave notice that he was ready to report; whereupon he submitted to the consideration of the Convention the following res-

Resolved, That, in the present advanced state of the arts and of civilization, of population and wealth, railroads are as necessary to the prosperity of the country as common roads were a century ago ;-and that, in the opinion of this meeting, they are the great arteries which give health and support to the interests of the farmer, manufactur- He described the valley in which Genava is situer and mechanic, and that their construction has become necessary to every section of our country.

Resolved. That from recent actual surveys it is ascertained that the face of the country admits of the construction of a railroad at a reasonable expense, from Fitchburg through Keene to Connecticut River, and that we will use our endeavors long and loud, as never resounded in the Tabernto overcome every obstacle to the accomplishment acle before. It proves whatever digmataries with

Resolved, That we regard the further extension of said road into and through the State of Vermont-the practicability of which is also ascertained-as highly important to the interests of this roote, -as necessary to the accommodation of the people of Vermont,-and that when the entire line of communication shall be thus completed from Boxos to Burlington, it will form one of the most useful and important railroad routes, both to the large section of country which it will ac- though half their original number were already bers. commodate and to the city of Boston, that has been buried on the shore. The impression upon the or can be projected from that great central point audience can only be known by those who were of New England.

The first of these resolutions was voted upanimously, without debate

The record resolution was then voted also u-

nanimousty.

The third resolution being read, and pending

be, the little fellow finally burst into tears, when beautiful and the good; and wo! wo! to him He then spoke—of the unequalled productive had sat down, and extended to him the hand will truth. Father is drunk, and is beautiful and the good; and Wo! how fearful cass of the Valley of the Compecticut, contrasting warm congratulation.

literature as it rolls its hot and fatid waves o'er the ers-of the boundless mineral and other resources officer of the U. S. ship Constellation, dated Oahu, land, debauching the best feelings of our nation's of Vermont-of her being impoverished of her 8th of August, states that the ship would sail for youth! For I solemly believe that a large pro- profits by the vast expenditure of labor required to California on the 10th of August, leaving Vaparaiso procure prompt aid, and on our sleepless pillow, youth! For I solemly believe that a large pro- profits by the vast expenditure of labor required to about the first day of December for the U. States. were themselves forced by a father's brutality - rectitude and happiness to infamy and wretched tiveness of such labor -of railroads, as a means of by the curse of drunkeness—to seek to have him, ness, are first seduced by the brilliant halo of light reducing such labor, and as a means of enlarging on her way on the 8th of August. Speaking of the ness, are first seduced by the brilliant halo of light thrown over ever so nice in these pernicious human life by an increase of human ability. Mr. case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a schooner sailing under American control of the case of the Ariel, a school of the case of the Ariel, a est interest in the extension of the Fitchburg rail- trade, the writer says that it is the practice of some when she gave herself and her happiness into the their pretty plates and long, loud vaunting pros- to Central Vermont, and the assurance he felt that them to some renegade American, and turning the pectuses, intended so peculiarly for the ladies, it would be extended into that State as soon as it regular crow on shore, sail them under our flag, for reached its borders.

> Gen. Brown, of Rutland, also addressed the the boarding school, and sentimental young men, Convention upon the subject matter of this resolu-

He spoke-of the easy transit of the Mountains afforded by Nature at the Mt. Holly Gap-far ea-If fictitious works must be read, let us at least sier, he said than any other on the range -of the resort to those of the highest order. Some of the favorable surface of the country from the West most gifted of men have embodied their wisdom side of the mountains to Burlington, where the in fiction; the character of man-varying like the maximum milroad grade would not exceed forty ever changing hues of the hallidoscope-the fierce feet-of the belt of towns which a railroad would conflicts of political and religious revolutions, the traverse from Mt. Holly to Burlington-of their pelting storms of angry debates, the bitter bicker- products and the present amount of freight of these ings of private, neighborhood and national feuds, towns alone he estimated from statistics to be anand the Protean phases of love, hatred ambition nually not less than forty-five thousand tons. He and avarice have been pictured forth with terried one half the year, and that even when it was open it did not afford that choice of a market, that the protest submitted by him and 49 others in recheap and expeditious transport which the business lation to the right of certain gentlemen to seats as interests of Vt. require. Gen Brown, as a del-Institution, the first of a course of four lectures on to a momentary paroxysm of virtuous indignation, egate from Rutland, hoped the project in view by raving against and denouncing all reading but dry this Convention would be speedity accomplished statistics and unornamented facts, and after the fit and thus, the second link be formed of railroad communication from Burlington to Boston.

It was voted,-that it shall be one of the duties so generally characterized as being with vitality not like some condemn all fiction yet clandestine of the Central Committee to ascertain how much stock would be taken in the country, above Fitch- law declaring a National confession of Fatth. Secburg, in the contemplated extension of the Fitch- ond, that Congress would enact a law declaring burg Railroad through New Hampshire to Con- the divinity of Jesus Christ. Third, that it would neeffcut River.

ting the road-of the account farmers and mechan-tion of Independence to be among their natural ics on the line of the road would find in subscrib- and inherent rights-the right to "life, liberty and ing for the stock, the greater part of which must the pursuit of happiness." Hon. Samuel Hale of Keene, was chosen Pres- be expended and left among them for labor and ident; Shubael Wardner of Windsor, Elijah Car- materials. He spoke of the great number of far--"seventy-four of the seventy-eight subscribers in prospectively, and he felt confident, that it would After the committee on resolutions had retired, be most readily taken; if not quite all should be

The President announced that there was no fur- duction of the pay of members of congress. Col Crocker of Fitchburg, made an inquiry as ther business before the Convention. Col. Crock- The question now came up upon the reception ged, very eloquently, that there be no delay in yesterday. prosecuting the noble project which had been dis-

The thanks of the Convention having been voted to its President, -- and a vote passed to publish

JOHN HENRY ELLIOT, / Secreta-ARTHUR L DEVENS, 3

> From the Journal of Commerce. PILGRIM'S DAY.

Yestesday was a prond day for the decendants of the pilgrims. The weather was rainy, so that ladies generally were prevented from coming out; yet the Tabernacle was filled. The oration by the Hon. Senator Choate was a noble production, full of the spirit of the pitgrims. It seems to us, that when orators get upon this thome their bos-oms beave with more than ordinary emotion, and their words glow with unusual fire. The subject was "the Pilgrims,-their character and acts, as constituting one of the heroic periods of our history." Mr. Choate attributed much of the subsequent course of the Puritans to the residence of a thousand leading men of their number at Genava for five years. whither they were driven by the bigoted Mary. There they found a republic ated, its placid lake, the lofty mountains which stand around it, he expatiated upon its laws, its quiet, its independence, its fearning, its religion, and finished its description with the exclamation, -there they found a commmonwealth without a king, and a church without a bishop.' The exclamation was met with such a burst of emotion hese names may claim in their self-conceit, the Yankees do not count either of them at all necessa-

We cannot decribe the various passages of surpassing eloquence and pure and noble truth with which the oration abounded; the high, superior heroism which prompts to great actions in solitude, when there are so spectators to cheer on and applaud the actors; the impulses of duty and love of liberty, which moved the heart of the pilgrime; that steadfast determination which held every one from going back in the May Player, when in the spring she returned to England, alpresent, and as to those who were not, the nearest approach they can make will be read in the discourse when it shall be printed. We hope the honor of the occasion will be kept up with each returning year. Let the blast of liberty blown in the Puritan ram? horns, until the crazy walls of prerogative fall down flat, so that freemen may walk straight over with their, in-scrated, "Liberty in every thing."

Mr Webster was loudly cheered, and especial-when he went to Mr. Choote, after the latter

mother | and has driven us out of doors; and have been the effects of this ocean of ephemeral it with that of the Valley of the Merrimac and oth- | Fana rue Sanowicu Islands. Letters from an The Constitution had been on the China Station, but comes home "round the world," and was so far road through New Hampshire by a direct route Americans to send out clippers to China, transfer the English.

#### Congressienal.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 20

No business of any special interest was done .-A communication was received from the State Department, giving information-according to a resolution last year-of sundry arrangements respecting treaties, imports, &c. Several petitions were presented about French spoilations, claims, relief, &c.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE.

The next business in order was the motion of ord of the proceedings of the House should exhibit members. The House refused to amend by 116

Mr Adams then proceeded with the presentation of petitions till he reached one from citizens of Illinois, containing four prayers, one of which he was of opinion came within the rule. The petitioners prayed first, that Congress would enact a enact a law acknowledging the supremacy of the Col. Crocker, upon this subject, spoke of the law of God. Fourth, that it would enact a law importance of having a majority of the stockhold- securing to all the people of the United States ers in the country, as affecting the cost of constructhose rights which are declared by the Declara-

The Speaker decided that the petition should be received.

Mr. Haralson, of Ga. objected. Mr Wise appealed from the decision.

In the midst of great confesion, some member moved to adjourn, which motion was carried.

Thursday, Dec. 21. HOUSE.

Mr Dean, of Ohio, gave notice of the re-introduction of the celebrated bill 'No. 548,' for the re-

to the prospect of obtaining a practicable railroad er expressed the great pleasure and satisfaction he of the petition of citizens of Illinois, which under charter from the Legislature of New Hampshire. felt at the proceedings of this Convention, and ur- the decision of the Speaker had lain over from

Mr Adams proceeded to give his reasons for the reception of the petition, when he was called ed to order by Mr Saunders for irrefevency.

The Speaker sustained the point of order; and said he could not see in what respect the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts were relevant to the question pending, which was on the motion of the member from Ga., Hain'dson, that the petition be not received, because it was indecprous to the house.

Mr. Adams replied that minds were variously constructed-that the formation of the skulls of some members was such as that they were unable to discover any relevancy in arguments which applied directly to the subject under consideration, and that there was a remarkable similarity in the conformation of the skulls of those gentleman with that of the Speaker.

The Speaker remarking, as it was incumbent on him to preserve decorum in debate, that be could not permit reflections of that kind to be made upon him or upon gentlemen upon the floor, called Mr A. to order.

Cries of "that's right," from various quarters of the House.

Mr. Adams. "'That's right,' says all the slave representation in this House."

The Speaker. "The gentlemas will take his sent. "(With which Mr A. complied.)

A debate upon order here sprung up between Mesers. White, Ingereall, Duncan and Winthrop, the result of which was that Mr. Ingersoll withdrew his motion, and on motion of Mr White, Mr Adams had teave to proceed in order.

Friday, Dec. 22.

HOUSE.

The chair stated that the business before the House was the disposition to be made of the readlutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts offered by Mr Adams, yesterday There were two propositions before the House one to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciaty, the other to refer to a select committee of nine mem-

The pending question was on the motion of Mr Adams, to refer the resolutions to a select com-

After much conversation, the question was to ken, and was decided in the affirmative without a

So the resolution was referred to a select co mittee, to consist of nine members.

The call upon the States for petitions was decontinued a great variety were presented appropriately referred.

The House then on motion of Mr. Ban journed over to Tuesday